

§ 30.50

will show in the “number of packages” column the actual portion of the declared total quantity being carried and will carry a notation to indicate “Split Shipment.”

(b) On each subsequent manifest covering a flight on which any part of a split shipment is exported, a prominent notation “SPLIT SHIPMENT” will be made adjacent to the item on the manifest for ready identification. For the last shipment the notation will read “SPLIT SHIPMENT, FINAL.”

Each subsequent manifest covering a part of a split shipment shall also show in the “number of packages” column only the merchandise carried on that particular flight and a reference to the total amount originally declared for export, e.g., 5 of 11, or 5/11; and immediately following the line showing the portion of the split shipment carried on that flight, a notation will be made showing the air waybill number shown on the original Shipper's Export Declaration and the portions of the originally declared total carried on each previous flight together with the number and date of each such previous flight, e.g., original Shipper's Export Declaration AWB 123; 2 of 11 flight 36A, June 6; 4 of 11, flight 40X, June 10.

(c) Export declarations will not be required for these subsequent shipments.

Subpart D—Exemptions from the Requirements for the Filing of Shipper's Export Declarations

§ 30.50 Procedure for shipments exempt from the requirements for Shipper's Export Declarations.

Except as provided below, where an exemption from the requirement for the filing of a Shipper's Export Declaration is provided in this subpart, a notation describing the basis for the exemption shall be made on the bill of lading, air waybill, or other loading document for carrier use, with a reference to the number of the section in this part where the particular exemption is provided so that the carrier at the time of lading, and the Customs Director at the time of exportation, may verify that no declaration is required. If none of the above named documents is used, the person transporting the merchandise must be prepared to iden-

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tify to the Customs Director at the port of exportation, at the time of exportation but prior to departure, any merchandise which is exempt from the requirement for the filing of a Shippers' Export Declaration and explain to the Customs Director the basis for the exemption. Where shipments are exempt from the requirement for Shipper's Export Declarations on the basis of value and destination, the appearance of the value and destination on the bill of lading, air waybill, or other loading document for carrier use, shall be acceptable as evidence of the exemption, and no reference need be made to the particular section of these regulations where the exemption is provided.

§ 30.51 Government shipments not generally exempt.

Except as provided below in this subpart, Shipper's Export Declarations are required for exports by or to U.S. Government agencies, whether or not shipped on a Government bill of lading. No general exemption is provided for Government shipments, as such.

§ 30.52 Special exemptions for shipments to the U.S. armed services.

Shipper's Export Declarations are not required for the following types of shipments to the U.S. armed services:

(a) All commodities, whether shipped commercially or through government channels, consigned to the U.S. armed services for their exclusive use, including shipments to armed services exchange systems. (This exemption does not apply to shipments which are for the ultimate use of the U.S. armed services but which are not consigned to the U.S. armed services. However, special exceptions to the requirements of these regulations which may in some circumstances apply to shipments for the ultimate use of the U.S. armed services but not so consigned are provided in § 30.37.)

(b) Department of Defense Military Assistance Program Grant-Aid shipments being transported as Department of Defense cargo under the provisions of Customs Circular Letters VES-5-MA, March 8, 1954, (MC 133), VES-5-MA, June 17, 1954 (MC 133 S.1), VES-5-MA, May 24, 1956 (MC 133 S.2) and RES-20-MC, January 25, 1960 (CC 76). Under

arrangements with the Department of Defense, information on these shipments for inclusion in U.S. export statistics will be furnished directly to the Bureau of the Census by the Department of Defense. This exception from the filing of Shipper's Export Declarations does not apply to Military Assistance Program Grant-Aid shipments to which a foreign government has taken title before exportation or to any Grant-Aid Military-Aid Program shipment moving in any manner other than as Department of Defense cargo. (See § 30.37 for possible exceptions to the full reporting requirements of § 30.7 for certain military sales shipments not exempt from the requirement for the Shipper's Export Declaration.)

§ 30.53 Special exemptions for certain shipments to U.S. Government agencies and employees.

Shipper's Export Declarations are not required for the following types of shipments to U.S. Government agencies and employees:

- (a) Office furniture, office equipment, and office supplies shipped to and for the exclusive use of U.S. Government offices.
- (b) Household goods and personal property shipped to and for the exclusive and personal use of U.S. Government employees.
- (c) Food, medicines, and related items and other commissary supplies shipped to U.S. Government offices or employees for the exclusive use of such employees, or to U.S. Government employee cooperative or other associations for subsequent sale or other distribution to such employees.
- (d) Books, maps, charts, pamphlets, and similar articles shipped by U.S. Government offices to U.S. or foreign libraries, government establishments or similar institutions.
- (e) All commodities shipped to and for the exclusive use of the Panama Canal Zone Government or the Panama Canal Company.

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§ 30.55 Miscellaneous exemptions.

Shipper's Export Declarations are not required for the following kinds of shipments:

- (a) Diplomatic pouches and their contents.
- (b) Human remains and accompanying appropriate receptacles and flowers.
- (c) Shipments from one point in the United States to another thereof by routes passing through Mexico.
- (d) Shipments from one point in Mexico to another point thereof by routes through the United States.
- (e) Shipments, other than by vessel, or merchandise for which no validated export licenses are required, transported in bond through the United States, and exported from another U.S. port, or transshipped and exported directly from the port of arrival.
- (f) Shipments to foreign libraries, government establishments, or similar institutions, as provided in § 30.53(d).
- (g) Shipments of single gift parcels as authorized by the Bureau of Export Administration under License Exception GFT, see 15 CFR 740.12 of the EAR.
- (h) Except as noted in paragraph (h)(2) of this section exports of commodities where the value of the commodities, shipped from one exporter to one consignee on a single exporting carrier, classified under an individual Schedule B number, is \$2,500 or less.
 - (1) This exemption applies to individual Schedule B commodity numbers regardless of the total shipment value. In instances where a shipment contains a mixture of individual Schedule B commodity numbers valued \$2,500 or less and individual Schedule B commodity numbers valued over \$2,500, only those commodity numbers valued \$2,500 or more need be reported on a Shipper's Export Declaration or AES record.
 - (2) This exemption does not apply to exports:
 - (i) Destined for Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Serbia (excluding Kosovo), Sudan and Syria.
 - (ii) Requiring a Department of Commerce license (15 CFR Parts 730 through 774 of the EAR).
 - (iii) Requiring a Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls export license under the International Traffic In Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR Parts 120 through 130).
 - (iv) Subject to the ITAR but exempt from license requirements.